

union of the 116th Regi-
gunteers will be held
Fairlawn. Dinner will
o'clock and the remain-
ing time will be devoted to
and war stories. Fair-
site of old Camp Macon,
ent went into camp be-
fore the war. The officers in
are as follows: Dr. Ira-
dent; Isaac N. Martin,
Daniel Moore, treasurer;
secretary.

In Contempt of Court.
Aug. 11.—So far no record
decrees dissolving the in-
the removal of the head
has been filed at Morrison,
action was granted. It is
true, that the injunction is
that the Filbertites are
ating the Rock Islanders
later are in contempt of
Johnson was released

cycle Races.
er carriers bicycle races at
day were largely attend-
was won by Bert Ken-
 Lindsey being second, with
ose behind. The open race
Art Wheeler, Bert Kennedy
Murray third.
h messenger boys will hold

Preach To-Morrow.
Cavens, D. D., of Pern,
try and will officiate at
the First Baptist church
morning and evening. He
both services. Dr. Cavens
gated speaker. The pub-
by the congregation to hear

Will be the Weapons.
—The seconds for Prince
Lans and the Count of Turin
conference this morning, rel-
name and place for the duel.
at swords will be the weap-
the encounter will take place
or Fontainebleau under se-
ns.

C. P. Church.
ers of the Cumberland Pres-
ch are working on raising
for their new church, which
to erect. The committees
iting have been meeting with
Next week they will make
ough canvass of the city

in a Colorado Mine.
Col. Aug. 14.—A messenger
of a powder explosion, in the
mine at Summitville, by
men lost their lives. Fore-
Jones is dead, but the names
have not been learned. A
ised the explosion.

Death of John Barr.

Bair died of typhoid fever at 1

morning at his home, five

west of the city, aged 28 years.

will be held Sunday morning

from the residence and the

be at the Willes cemetery.

eral of Mrs. Brockway.

eral of the late Mrs. E. A.

is held at 4 o'clock this after-

residence of the uncle of the

Barber, No. 345 West Macon

burial will be at Greenwood

Child Injured.

year old child of William

burt this morning. The little

ay and had a glass pitcher

and. She fell and broke the

glass cut her leg severely,

attended her.

Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

s meeting at the Y. M. C. A.
afternoon at 4 o'clock will be
K. Pennington. His subject
full Mar. hood."

Weekly Bank Statement.

, Aug. 14.—The weekly bank

shows the reserve decreased \$2,-

The banks hold \$39,882,000 in

legal requirements.

A Clean Church.

of the members of the Taber-

nated out Thursday and Friday

the building a complete clean-

Will Talk to Miners.

erstand that Rev. Claris Yewell

to the camp at 7 p. m. to mor-

row address the miners.

makes the food pure,

wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

The Daily Republican.

VOL. XXV. NO. 116.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1897.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

DECIDE TO QUIT

About Fifty Decatur Miners Say
They Will Stop Work=Will
Try to Get All to Go Out.

STRIKERS MARCH TO TOWN IN A BODY.

Visitors Invited to Come In, and the Mayor Gives
His Consent Under Conditions--Big Meet-
ing at the Tab--The Addresses--
Night Meeting at Dougherty's Hall--Deputies
Discharged.

Since Saturday night there has been a marked change in the condition of things in Decatur in reference to the coal mining question. The strikers who had been striving for the privilege of marching into the city in a body to attend a meeting gained their point by an arrangement with the authorities. They had been visited at the camp by a small party of Decatur miners, who invited them to come in, and the invitation was accepted. The sheriff was asked if they might come in a body. The sheriff was at the camp at the time. He could not answer for what the mayor might say about the proposed trip in the face of the proclamation he had issued. Mr. Nicholson drove to the city to have a talk with the mayor. The sheriff had been given to understand by the coal company and the Decatur miners that the miners here did not want to be interfered with in any way, and they had pursued what they considered the lawful course to prevent disturbance or interference; but after it was shown by some of the Decatur miners that they did want to have the visitors talk to them and had invited the visiting strikers to come into the city they thought that the best way out of the difficulty confronting them and in the interest of good order and peace on the Sabbath day, Mayor Taylor concluded that under certain conditions he would allow the men to come in. He and Sheriff Nicholson went to the camp and had a conference with the strike leaders, Neil, Davis and Conroy. They were told that the men might come to the city in a body if they would guarantee that all of the men after the meeting, would form in line again and march back to the camp. This promise was given and it was pledged that every man would return and that no disorder would occur. The mayor exacted another promise from the leaders. It was that in case the Decatur men decided to come out that enough men be permitted to work in the mines to supply the water works and electric plants with fuel. After brief reflection the strikers said that would be all right. They had no objection to that. Then the line was formed and the strikers marched to the city, coming down Prairie avenue from Pine street to Abbott's hall, where in the name of the Labor Assembly of Decatur a meeting of citizens had been called. Hundreds of people gathered along the route to see the men march to the hall.

SPEECHES AT THE TABERNACLE.

W. N. Andrews, W. E. R. Kell, Rev. D. F. Howe, A. G. Webber, A. F. Smith and Rev. Archie Neil Take Part in the Meeting.

Mr. Andrews called the meeting to order. He asked those in the audience to refrain from the use of tobacco as the building had been secured through the kindness of the congregation of the church and he further stated that a collection would be taken for the purpose of raising sufficient money to have the building cleaned after the meeting. Mr. Andrews then stated that it would be in order to elect a chairman. W. E. R. Kell then presented Mr. Andrews' name. There was a second and Andrews was elected. Rev. D. F. Howe, pastor of the First Methodist church, was then introduced and offered a prayer in which he

the labor organizations of the city his first impulse was to refuse, as he knew what was said would be misconstrued and misrepresented by some, but that he felt that he ought to say what he could to the miners and thought that if the time had come when men hesitated to express themselves for fear of ostracism, he would stand up in the interest of freedom of speech and citizenship. Mr. Smith then quoted sections of the code of the city of Decatur and the laws of the state of Illinois pertaining to the assemblage of bodies of men and in applying these laws said with cutting sarcasm that the miners in each case had not violated the law. In closing Mr. Smith said that he realized the fact that the Decatur miners were profiting by the fact that miners in other cities were on a strike. To strike down the working men of the country meant to strike at the business interests of the country, as the wealth of the land consisted in the sturdy manhood and the pure homes.

The chairman then introduced Rev. D. F. Howe, who made a short address. Mr. Howe spoke substantially as follows: "I was not asked to make a speech at the meeting. I came here to pray for you, but as you have had the law on the question I can give you some religion, and with the law and religion we ought to get the straight of it. I have no knowledge of the mining interests nor do I know the law pertaining to the matter. In such cases I have simply to fall back on my common sense and feeling until I can acquaint myself better with the facts. I do not wish to criticize anyone, but I cannot see why if you come here peacefully you cannot be admitted. The same rule can be applied universally. If some of the dry goods store clerks in Springfield wanted to confer with the clerks of this city and decided to come here for that purpose, I do not see why they should not be stopped if you must be. Did not thousands of men come to our city last year to confer with us on political questions and try to take us away from our parties and make us vote their ticket? They molested us more than you people did, for they marched around the street and blew horns and kept us awake. I understand why you come in a crowd. It is because there is a common enthusiasm when a large body of men are together and I do not see why it was illegal for you to come as long as you were peaceful and quiet. I simply view the matter from the standpoint of my own common sense. I sympathize with men who are striving to get their rights in a peaceful way. I believe in labor unions and always have. The only trouble is they are not yet strongly enough combined together. The danger where there is a mass of men is that they lose their individuality and the only way to keep the laboring man from losing his individuality is by the labor unions, when they are led by thoughtful and careful men. We must not forget that we are all human beings. I hate the distinction that draws lines between classes of men. Beneath the stained brow of the miner there is a soul.

"If you had come here to do wrong we would have had a right to have kept you out. Although the number of deputies secured was sufficient and probably more than was needed, if you had attempted to destroy property or endanger life 1000 men could have been secured at once as deputies and we would have kept you out. If you had come with such a purpose I would have been one of the first to help protect the place. But I think that you will do right and that you do not intend to do anything wrong. I am glad that you have been permitted to come to the city and I do not feel the least fear of your being here. I will not lock my house any closer tonight and would not have cared if you had camped on West Main street around my residence. If any one of you are hungry and want a piece of meat or bread, what there is at my house you can have.

"I hope that nothing I say will be misconstrued. I may be criticized for speaking on this occasion, but I do not think there was any harm in holding this meeting today. I believe that the majority of the people of the city are with you and as long as you respect the law I can't for the life of me see that you have done anything wrong in coming here."

At the close of Mr. Howe's speech the chairman said that some words would be heard from a miner and Rev. Neil, a mine from Beard's, Ill., was introduced. Mr. Neil said that he did not feel that he was able to stand up before an audience and make an address as he was almost collapsed physically as he had been on the move for three days and during that time had not had more than six hours sleep. He said that the previous speakers had covered the whole field of what was to be said and that as a representative of the miners he felt that he would do well to leave the case as it had been presented. The speaker mentioned the fact that he was a Scotchman and that his father before him had been a miner. He said that in his native country he would go to work at 4 o'clock in the morning and till all day and that he would not see daylight

for six days at a time. He knew what it was to suffer and be in want. He had no desire to complain personally, but he realized that man should be paid fair wages for their day's work. Wages have been going down lower and lower. The laborers asked the operators for more but the latter explain that they cannot give it as they are themselves losing money. Mr. Neil said: "It is not the operators that we are fighting, but it is the conditions which exist. We are fighting to keep off the greedy paw of monopoly, which is grinding us down and taking away from us that which we should have." Mr. Neil then spoke of the poor condition of many of the miners. Some years ago their table was well supplied with food, but now the table was poorly supplied and the miners were in debt. The result of these conditions is that the spirit of ambition is crushed out of men and they begin to think that life is not worth living. He also spoke of the march of the miners to this city and of the mayor's refusal of admittance and said the out of town miners had not yet been able to satisfactorily confer with the Decatur miners. The speaker said that he believed that the Decatur miners were enjoying good wages at the expense of those who have entered in the struggle of justice and injustice.

When Mr. Neil had finished the chairman said that the object of the meeting had been carried out and that an adjournment would be taken. It was announced that a meeting of the miners would be held at 8 o'clock in the evening at the Dougherty hall.

MEETING OF MINERS.

They Had a Gathering at Nine O'Clock
at the Dougherty Hall--Miners Promised to Quit Work.

Many people expected the Springfield strikers to fail in line last evening after the meeting at the Tabernacle and march back to the camp, but they did not do so, because a new deal was on. It was that there should be a meeting of the strikers and the Decatur miners exclusively, where they could talk over the situation. It was arranged that the meeting be held at Dougherty's hall, near the old coal shaft at 8 o'clock last night. All of the visiting miners remained in the city and many of them roamed at will about town. At the hour appointed the hall was filled by about 800 miners, 60 to 75 being Decatur men. Some said the number of Decatur men present did not exceed 30. There were three speakers, all Springfield men, Mr. McConney, John Fitzgerald and Rev. Archie Neil. They asked the Decatur miners to come out and stay out until the strike is settled, presenting the familiar claims offered by trades union orators that all laboring men should stand together if they want to win. The Decatur men present gave their promise that they would come out and stay out after those who had not already done so had fixed up their rooms by cleaning out and putting in propa. They would take out their tools. It was the expressed opinion of many of the men that in a few days all of the Decatur miners would come out. The meeting then adjourned and the campers formed in line and marched away for Camp Hesitation on the Mt. Pulaski road.

They started at about 10 o'clock, and al-

though it was cool it did not seem to shirk the condition confronting them, which was that they would have to sleep on the ground without shelter or covering. Many of the men who had come in early in the afternoon were not in the ranks. One of the miners said he guessed the absent ones had secured shelter somewhere in Decatur and would not show up at the camp again. But few of the men had had any supper, but they knew that

it was waiting for them at the camp, where there was also a good fire. Late in the evening a party of recruits had arrived from Pana and they attended the meeting at the hall. They went to the meeting at the hall, near the old coal shaft, and the miners had fixed up their rooms by cleaning out and putting in propa. They would take out their tools. It was the expressed opinion of many of the men that in a few days all of the Decatur miners would come out. The meeting then adjourned and the campers formed in line and marched away for Camp Hesitation on the Mt. Pulaski road.

They started at about 10 o'clock, and al-

though it was cool it did not seem to shirk the condition confronting them, which was that they would have to sleep on the ground without shelter or covering. Many of the men who had come in early in the afternoon were not in the ranks. One of the miners said he guessed the absent ones had secured shelter somewhere in Decatur and would not show up at the camp again. But few of the men had had any supper, but they knew that

it was waiting for them at the camp, where there was also a good fire. Late in the evening a party of recruits had arrived from Pana and they attended the meeting at the hall, near the old coal shaft, and the miners had fixed up their rooms by cleaning out and putting in propa. They would take out their tools. It was the expressed opinion of many of the men that in a few days all of the Decatur miners would come out. The meeting then adjourned and the campers formed in line and marched away for Camp Hesitation on the Mt. Pulaski road.

They started at about 10 o'clock, and al-

though it was cool it did not seem to shirk the condition confronting them, which was that they would have to sleep on the ground without shelter or covering. Many of the men who had come in early in the afternoon were not in the ranks. One of the miners said he guessed the absent ones had secured shelter somewhere in Decatur and would not show up at the camp again. But few of the men had had any supper, but they knew that

it was waiting for them at the camp, where there was also a good fire. Late in the evening a party of recruits had arrived from Pana and they attended the meeting at the hall, near the old coal shaft, and the miners had fixed up their rooms by cleaning out and putting in propa. They would take out their tools. It was the expressed opinion of many of the men that in a few days all of the Decatur miners would come out. The meeting then adjourned and the campers formed in line and marched away for Camp Hesitation on the Mt. Pulaski road.

They started at about 10 o'clock, and al-

though it was cool it did not seem to shirk the condition confronting them, which was that they would have to sleep on the ground without shelter or covering. Many of the men who had come in early in the afternoon were not in the ranks. One of the miners said he guessed the absent ones had secured shelter somewhere in Decatur and would not show up at the camp again. But few of the men had had any supper, but they knew that

it was waiting for them at the camp, where there was also a good fire. Late in the evening a party of recruits had arrived from Pana and they attended the meeting at the hall, near the old coal shaft, and the miners had fixed up their rooms by cleaning out and putting in propa. They would take out their tools. It was the expressed opinion of many of the men that in a few days all of the Decatur miners would come out. The meeting then adjourned and the campers formed in line and marched away for Camp Hesitation on the Mt. Pulaski road.

They started at about 10 o'clock, and al-

though it was cool it did not seem to shirk the condition confronting them, which was that they would have to sleep on the ground without shelter or covering. Many of the men who had come in early in the afternoon were not in the ranks. One of the miners said he guessed the absent ones had secured shelter somewhere in Decatur and would not show up at the camp again. But few of the men had had any supper, but they knew that

Cause of the Coming.

John Hickey, one of the Springfield strikers, who marched in from the camp yesterday afternoon under the conditions imposed by the mayor, called at the Republican office this morning. He said he had been the guest of Alderman O. D.

Hill during the night, and was going back to the camp to persuade the strikers to start for home. "I tell you," he said, "we've got to go back. We can't stay around here any longer. It costs too much.

If we had been allowed to come in the first day there would have been no trouble, and we would have gone away after having the talk. That was all we came for. We are out at Springfield and have been out for some time. The operators there kept twisting us about Decatur men being at work, and asked us all the time why we didn't get Decatur out. We just had to come and make the attempt to do something, and we have done all we can. Now I am in favor of going back home. I have had enough of tramping around. What little coal Decatur puts out really doesn't amount to anything, but we had to come to stop the twisting of the Springfield operators. We came

with full instructions from Governor Tanner how we should proceed, and we got through without any serious trouble. Not a man in the party would have done any harm."

LOTS OF MEN AT WORK.

Hundreds of Men at Work To-Day at the Two Decatur Mines--Loading Coal Rapidly.

There does not seem to be much of a change at the two Decatur mines. Every thing presented a lively appearance at the shafts this forenoon. Steam was up and the coal was coming up rapidly. Citizens and farmers were at the new shaft getting all the coal they wanted and on the other side the coal was pouring down the chute into the railway cars. Manager Armstrong said that he did not notice any difference in the amount of business. He said everything was rushing at both shafts, and that there were more men at work today at the new shaft than at any time since the strike began in the

WHERE IS PROF. ANDREE?

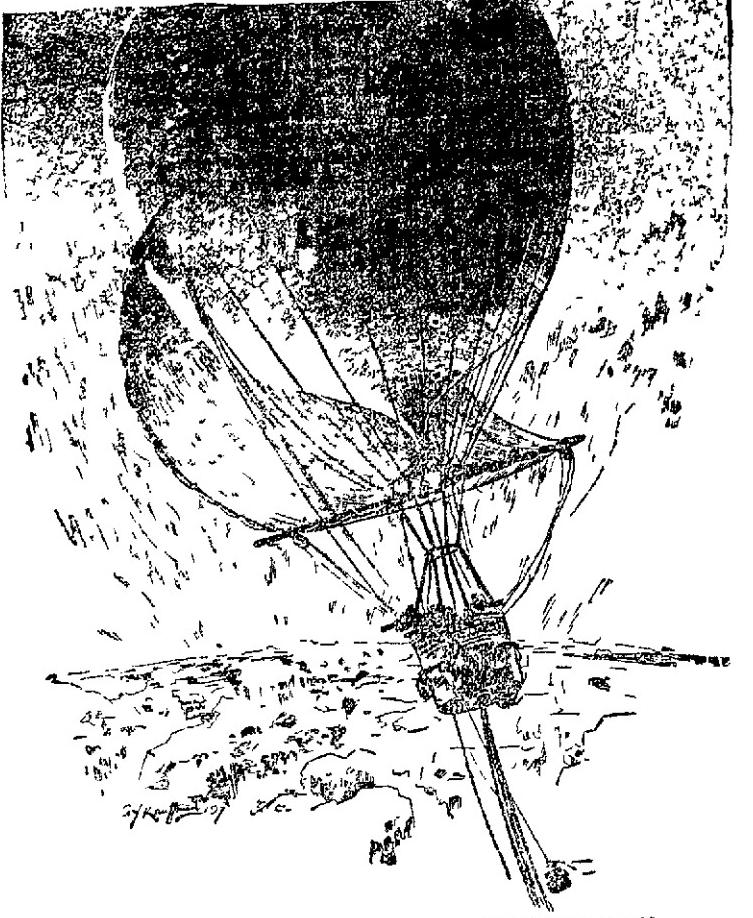
He Should Now Be Somewhere in Alaska

Some Facts Regarding His Search for the North Pole in a Balloon—He Left Spitzbergen in a Gale—What Did He Find

(Copyright, 1897)

So far as one can say that any navigator who trusts himself to the currents of the air is due anywhere at any time, Prof. Andree, who set out to find the north pole in a balloon, is due in Alaska. He may already have arrived, but if so it will be a good while before the outside world can expect to learn the fact for Alaska is not yet as well provided with telegraph stations as it will be one day if the gold excitement keeps up.

The distance to be traveled between Spitzbergen where Andree began his journey, and Alaska, where he may



ONLY AUTHENTIC PICTURE OF ANDREE'S BALLOON

have ended it, can be roughly stated as 1,500 or 1,600 miles. From his observation of air currents which at this time of the year flow over the pole from Norway to Alaska at a fairly uniform rate, Andree expected to travel from 12 to 15 miles an hour. Analogy would lead one to expect a rather slower rate at the pole. At 300 miles a day the entire trip should occupy but a week in case the favorable conditions expected were realized and there were no eddies and currents of wind. If the trick of the balloon, however, resembles the lines of a pattern supplement considerably longer time must elapse.

STAGE FRIGHT.

Experiences of Famous Orators When They Began to Speak

Mr. Depew's Uplift Address—Speaker Reed and His First Appearance in Public—Col. Robert Ingersoll and Hon. Horatio Cockran

(Copyright, 1897)

Perhaps it would be ridiculous to call Dr. Chauncy M. Depew the foremost orator of the day in America, but he is certainly as well known for his adroitness post-prandial and of every other sort as any man who ever lived on this side of the Atlantic. He began to think and talk on his feet at a very early age, and many of his most felicitous speeches are extemporaneous but by far the most important ones are carefully wrought out in advance and some of them are written and memorized, though not laboriously perhaps for the gifted doctor has his metal tablets always in his pocket. His very first public speech of any consequence to him was as delivered when he was a sophomore. It was called an "oration" was delivered for a prize which he won and was learned by heart. His commencement oration was delivered in his first impromptu public address was delivered in 1856 when Fremont was running for the president. Depew was out of college by that time but was still a youngster. He believed in Fremont and in this he was at odds with his father, with whom he had held many political arguments. A republican mass meeting was to be held at which the chief speaker was to be George William Curtis. Depew decided to attend the meeting. When he arrived the audience, which was a large one, had already been waiting some time for the arrival of Mr. Curtis. After a further wait those in charge of the meeting asked Depew to speak. He protested, saying that he was young, inexperienced and unprepared, but they succeeded in persuading him. When he went upon the platform he was at first greatly embarrassed.

"But," he said to the writer one day, "I made up my mind to talk to the crowd exactly as I had been talking to my father, and I have no doubt I did so, though I cannot now remember what I said. When I had finished I looked at my watch, supposing I had been speaking some ten or fifteen minutes, but in reality I had talked about an hour and a half."

Is It a Cure-All.

Oh No; But Say, You Came Near It—It's a Cure Always.

Good for everything means good for nothing
Knowing one thing thoroughly means success

That's why Doan's Kidney Pills are a success

They know all about the kidneys
And that is enough to know

If you ever had kidney complaint you would say so

Think of a backache ten years long
Don't smile—that's the only way to measure it

And to measure the misery—that's impossible

Thousands have had backache longer still.

Because they did not know what it was.
The kidneys knew all the time.

And kept on aching
And then something worse followed

Don't think it takes years to follow,
though

Sometimes only a few weeks or days.

And urinary troubles set in.

Differing in constitutional kind

To some it brings Diabetes

To others gravel or kidney stones

And the last and GREATEST, Bright's Disease

Doan's Kidney Pills know all this

It is in their line—they're made for it

But their success does not lie in knowing it

But knowing it they cure it

Ask any who has used them

For any stage of kidney complaint

From backache to Bright's Disease

Through all urinary disorders

From excess of urine

To scantiness with sediment and pain

No, not a cure all, but a cure always

And thousands of testimonials tell it

Watch all Doan's Kidney Pills advertisements

They are constantly giving such testimonials

For sale by Bell, the druggist price 50 cents per box. Mailed by Foster Milburn Company, Buffalo N.Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Take a Swim

The Nat at Riverside is now open every day and evening

It is the finest place in the city to spend an hour

The water is always fresh, clean and warm

Do not fail to take it in
Otto Weaver, a competent instructor always present — \$3 ft

How a woman must love a man who thinks so much of her that he shoots her to prevent some other man from getting her

To Consumers

As an honest remedy, Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but truthfully claims to give comfort and relief in the very worst cases and in the early stages to effect a cure. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone

Graze, the daughter of Capt. Adrian C. Anson, will marry Walter H. Clough, a young contractor of Leavenworth, Kan.

Rev. George W. Whittington, of Elgin, has been suspended from the ministry for unchristian and improper conduct and lying

LIFE IN THE PARIS CATACOMBS.

Creatures That Thrive in Subterranean Parts of the French Capital.

Milne Edwards, the celebrated zoologist, in making an examination of the various forms of life which thrive among the bones which line the extensive catacombs of Paris. The little animals which live among the relics of no fewer than 1,000,000 souls packed into these underground galleries, are chiefly insects, centipedes and crustaceans, but they are so curiously altered by their surrounding conditions as to present some interesting features to the naturalist. They form an intermediate or transition species between those which live in the light of day and the same animals found in natural caves.

The prevailing color is white of different shades, for light is required for the development of the colors of pigments in animals and plants. Some insects which have red eyes, apparently sound, are blind, and when a light approaches they show no symptoms of alarm until they feel the heat of it. In others the place where the eyes ought to be is covered with integument and there is no trace of the eye. To compensate for this deficiency the auditory and tactile systems are abnormally developed, simple or fortified hairs growing all over the body, helping the animal to find its prey or avoid some danger. The campodes live on moss, poduraeles swarm in the fungi, myriapodes eat the old wood and white worms, beetles and spiders abound. The underground water is also thronged with infusoria, cyclops which feed on them and an infinite variety of forms of life, all modified in a similar way.

Pittsburgh Leader

MUNYON'S KIDNEY CURE

Kidney Cures organic trouble of the kidneys. Wards off Bright's Disease and restores the body to its normal condition. Munyon's Remedies, a separate cure for each disease, mostly 25c. and 50c. sizes. Ask for Premium Coupons.

When in doubt write to Prof. Munyon, 106 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., for free medical advice.

W. R. Abbott & Co., JEWELERS.

SMALL LOTS OF SUMMER GOODS TO BE CLOSED OUT AT VERY LOW PRICES.

One hundred Navy Blue Milan Sailor Hats.....	15c each
20 dozen Ladies' Fine Lawn Shirt Waists.....	25c each
25 dozen Ladies' Fine Dimity and Madras Shirt Waists, were \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, for.....	.50c each
3 dozen Ladies' Fancy Silk Shirt Waists—Figured China Silk, Fancy Foulards and Plain Taffeta Silk—sizes 32 to 40, at.....	\$1.95 each
Homespun Canvas Skirts at.....	.95c
Homespun Check Crash Skirts at.....	.95c
Small lot of Percale Suits at50c
Small lot of Duck Suits at95c
Small lot of Seersucker Suits at.....	.75c

Bradley Bros.
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY
Decatur Ill.

REFRIGERATORS

At Less Than the Manufacturer's Cost.

\$ 5.00 Ice Box.....	reduced to \$ 3.00
6.50 Ice Box.....	" " 4.50
9.00 Zenith Refrigerator.....	" " 6.48
13.00 Zenith "	" " 8.64
14.00 Zenith "	" " 9.70
14.00 Hurd "	" " 9.90
22.00 Hurd "	" " 16.50
16.00 Hurd, with water cooler.....	" " 11.25
18.00 Hurd, with water cooler.....	" " 12.85

C. L. GRISWOLD & CO.

The Newest and Latest!

—Our new stock of—

Leather Belts and

Shirt Waist Sets.

New, Stylish and Low Priced. See them.

LAST CALL
ON—
WASH DRESS
GOODS.

About 50 pieces of Dimities, Lappets, Jacquets, Mulls, all this season's goods, worth up to 20 and 25 cents. Your choice while they last at.....

10c yd.

Come and get them Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Cut prices on all goods this month.

—Our new stock of—

W. R. Abbott & Co., JEWELERS.

PLA
of large
Color of
Cloth of
Trousers
Pneuma

IT IS
B
C
of w
Ride
exhi

Edw
All Sur
in Prop

FOLI
GO TO BACH
the hu
Beauti

Where a Red
complete
Coupons

G
and fill one
& Ma

It C
out of town
get the b
miums a

DEA
B

PLAIDS...

of large or small designs.
Color of Brown or Grey.
Cloth of Homespun Cheviot or Covert.
Trousers with Golf Cuff or Buckle Buttons.
Pneumatic Seat in Trousers.

It matters not what kind, how hard the saddle, or how rigid the frame, you do not feel the bad effects after a ride over rough roads with this equipment.

IT IS BICYCLE CLOTHING—

of which this is a vague description.
Ride around (or walk) and see this exhibit.

Cheap Charley, The Reliable Clothier.

Edwin Clapp's Men's \$5.00 Shoes now \$4.00...

All Summer Goods
in Proportion...

Shoe Slaughter now going on at

FOLRATH & HARDY'S

Sign of the Old Cobbler.

GO TO BACHMAN BROS. & MARTIN CO.'S today and see
the hundreds of

Beautiful Premiums to be Given Away Free.

Where a Red Coupon Book will be given you containing a complete list of the merchants who are giving Premium Coupons with each 10 cent CASH purchase.

GET YOUR BOOK
and fill one or more sheets and take to Bachman Bros.
& Martin Co.'s and get your premium FREE.

It Certainly Will Pay

out of town people to come to Decatur to trade in order to get the benefit of this Grand Free Distribution of Premiums absolutely without cost to them.

DEALERS' AND CUSTOMERS' BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

HAVE YOU TRIED CHASE & SANBORN'S COFFEES?

Sold Only at
“The Economy,”
221 North Water Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Lie—The very best compliment that can be paid to truth.

Smoke the famous Leda, a fine 10 cent, made by John Weigand. Moh 25 tf.

Ever so many designs in kid and leather belts are developed in bright red and green.

The Grand Opera House cigars made by Johnny Weigand are the best in town. mch 25-dff

The Wabash will run a 60 cent round trip excursion to Buffalo for the assembly on McIntyre Day, Saturday, August 21.

White hats are seen trimmed with big bunches of white violets with immense green leaves.

Go to Spencer & Lehman's for fine and medium grade buggies, surreys, road wagons, and also the old reliable Peter Schuttler and Moline farm wagons.—july 10 d&w2mo

Cash paid for old gentlemen's clothes. 716 East Eldorado street.—13d-St

Lawyer A learned gentleman who resounces your estate from your enemies and keeps it for himself.

Smoke the Little J 5 cent cigar, guaranteed to contain no artificial flavor.

Some folks believe they are so good that people will never think of gossiping about them. But they are mistaken.

Irvin's Dead Shot is the reliable fly killer, 5 cents a package.

Love—A little sighing, a little crying, a little dying and a great deal of lying.

Go via the Banner Route (Wabash) to Chicago for \$2, August 21 and 22.

Use Irvin's tasteless chili cure. Pleasant to take and a positive cure.

Luncheon—Base ingratitude to breakfast and premeditated insult to dinner.

Go via the Wabash to Chicago on their \$3 excursion of Saturday and Sunday, August 21 and 22.—13 d&t

To accommodate the G. A. R. and their friends the Wabash will run their train No. 4 on Sunday, August 23, leaving Decatur at 11:30 a. m. This train will have through cars arriving at Buffalo the next morning.—13 d&t

Remember that at the G. B. Prescott music house you will find the celebrated Reed & Son's and Haines pianos. They are the leaders.

T. V. Coffin & Bro., of Champaign, have sold to Van Veenhorst, of Douglas county, their five year old Belgian horse, Duke, for \$2000. He is said to be the largest and best Belgian horse in America, weighing when in good flesh nearly 2,000 pounds.

Webb C. Foster at 1075 North Water street has on hand the best cuts of beef, veal, pork and mutton, etc., and a fresh and full line of all goods in his store.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give a lawn soiree on Tuesday (tomorrow) evening at the home of H. A. Wood, corner of Marietta and Edward streets.—13 d&t

The Woman's Home Missionary society of Grace M. E. church will meet in the lecture room of the church on Tuesday, August 17, at 2:30. All having Bee Hives are requested to bring them to the meeting.

A. T. Grist, the barber, has retired from business. He has been conducting a shop on Water street for many years, and retires that he may turn his attention to some other occupation that will prove more lucrative.

The Sunday school people of Sangamon return their thanks to R. G. Bacon's New England bakery for plates, Morehouse & Wells for cups and to John W. Carey for napkins, for the use of the Macon County Sunday School convention.

S. S. Jack Saturday sold two tracts, 240 acres in all, of the Hale land and has several more pieces, three in Friends Creek, five in Harristown, one in Long Creek, four in Piatt county, two in Moultrie county, all at reasonable prices. The prairie land goes at \$65 to \$70 an acre and some at \$87.50. It is good black land.

The Epworth League of Grace M. E. church, gave an admirable public meeting last evening. The president, Mrs. Edna Gillmore, had charge of the services. Ten young ladies, costumed as representatives of countries where missions are planted, represented the work abroad. Mrs. H. M. Kreidler led the symposium. Little Miss Badenhausen recited a child's conception of the "Widow's two mites." A large audience was present and a collection of \$5.50 was given to the Am-A-Much Mission Band, to aid in supporting an orphan in Korea.

Ask your Grocer to day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich, real brown of Mocha and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, ice and zinc per package. Sold by all grocers.

Excursion to Chicago.
On Saturday and Sunday, August 21 and 22, the Illinois Central railroad will run a cheap excursion to Chicago. The fare for the round trip will be \$2.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich, real brown of Mocha and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, ice and zinc per package. Sold by all grocers.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS,

Ready for Distribution at the Public Tuesday Morning, August 17.

Reference.

Dies, ed. Annotated Bibliography of

fine arts.

Nehrling, Our Native Birds of Song

and Beauty, v. 2.

Peek, ed. Harper's Dictionary of Class-

ical Literature and Antiquities.

Sargent, Supplement to Reading for

the Young.

Sonnenschein, Reader's Guide to Con-

temporary Literature.

Literary and Scientific.

Adeney—How to Read the Bible.

Armstrong—The Mother Church.

Bottome—A Sunshine Trip.

Bryson—Home Life in China.

Gary—A Lover's Diary.

Ceiro—Language of the Hand.

Cross—Light and Shade.

Ford—The True George Washington.

Hayes—How to live Longer.

Johnson—Getting Gold; Treatise for

Prospectors, Miners and Students.

Knowles—Cap and Gown.

Life's Comedy.

Mace—Method in History.

Zarenholz-Bulow—Child and Child

Nature.

Morley—Life and Love.

Nanson—First Crossing of Greenland.

Nichols—Story of American Coals.

Stevens—Land of the Dollar.

Walton—Place of the Story on Early Ed-

ucation.

Fiction.

Ade—Pink Marsh.

Barnes—A Loyal Traitor.

Denton—Captain Molly.

Du Maurier—The Martan.

Flaubert—Salammbo.

Hale—Susan's Escort and Others.

Harrison—Merry Maid of Arady.

Stuart—in Simpkinsville. E

Juvenile.

Pansy—Overruled.

Lethrop—Phrasie Pepper.

Morley—Song of Life.

Poulsson—Through the Farmyard

Gate.

BASE BALL.

National League—August 15.

Chicago 10, Cincinnati 9.

Pittsburg 6, Louisville 8.

St. Louis 10, Cleveland 5.

New York 6, Boston 4.

Washington 7, Brooklyn 4.

Baltimore 11, Philadelphia 10.

Western League—August 15.

Milwaukee 9, Grand Rapids 8.

Detroit 10, Kansas City 6.

Indianapolis 12, St. Paul 3.

Columbus 17, Minneapolis 0.

National League—Aug. 16.

Cleveland 13, St. Louis 3.

Cincinnati 8, Chicago 2. A

Western League—Aug. 16.

Detroit 6—0, Kansas City 8—10, two

games.

St. Paul 10, Indianapolis 5.

Milwaukee 15, Grand Rapids 3.

How They Stand.

Won. Lost. Pr. ct

Boston.....64 30 .681

Baltimore.....60 30 .667

Cincinnati.....59 32 .648

New York.....54 36 .600

Cleveland.....50 44 .592

Chicago.....47 51 .480

Pittsburg.....42 61 .455

Louisville.....43 54 .443

Philadelphia.....42 53 .442

Brooklyn.....38 54 .418

Washington.....37 55 .402

St. Louis.....26 72 .262

"Put Me Off at Buffalo."

The Wabash line, the original Grand

Army line, is in better shape this year to

accommodate the old comrades and their

friends than ever. Having its own rails

into Buffalo it is not dependent on other

railroads for anything. From Decatur

noon train (11:30 a. m.) arriving at Buffa-

lo in the morning carries through chair-

cars. The night train (11:30 p. m.) car-

ries through sleepers arriving at Buffalo

4:15 p. m. All trains stop at Niagara

Falls ten minutes. This regular service

every day in the year. During the en-

campment many special trains will be

run. All Wabash tickets permit stop-

overs at Niagara Falls. Call at the ticket

office and get a folder of Buffalo and Ni-

Daily Republican

B. H. HAMSHER & W. F. CALHOUN,
HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Proprs.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at Decatur as second class mail matter

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
By mail, postage paid, one year.....\$5.00
Delivered by carrier to any part of city
Per week, 10 cents; Yearly, in Advance, \$5.00
Postal card requests, or orders through telephone No. 45, will secure early attention of carriers in any district.
Address THE EVENING REPUBLICAN, 125 South Water street, Decatur, Illinois.

MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1897.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Illinois: Possibly showers this afternoon, partly cloudy tonight. Tuesday fair, with slightly higher temperature in the afternoon; fresh northwest winds.

The removal or resignation of Weyler would have a tendency to reduce the demand for posts and barbed wire.

We don't hear the worldly wise political economist ask where that prosperity is. He is too busy explaining that the return of the Republicans to power had nothing to do with returning prosperity.

May we ask the Democrats of Ohio what has become of the tin plate Hars? If there is any doubt about the answer, we state in brief that the celebrated Hars have been found out by the people as truth-tellers. The Hars were the other fellows.

The recent fall in the price of silver has precipitated alarming business troubles in Mexico. Exchange has gone skyward, business is at a standstill, manufacturers have suspended, and there is talk of going to the gold standard as a business necessity.

The Harrison administration, under the McKinley tariff and Sherman resumption, was in full career of prosperity when there was "a change" wanted, and after the Democratic election in 1892 that came fast enough, and stuck to the people like a burr.

Thousands of Democrats who supported the Chicago platform and candidates last year are refusing to do so in this campaign. The fall in silver and the advance in farm products are convincing them of the fallacy of the principles which they unwillingly supported in 1892.

Neither the actual miners of silver nor the people generally would find themselves endowed with free silver dollars if we were tumbled upon a silver basis. Those only who could profit by the change are stockholders of the silver corporations and they are very largely Europeans.

The Republicans have no policy that contemplated the contraction of the currency. They never did demonetize silver and never mean to do so. The silver that we have—mean the money—we shall keep and make useful. It is not scarce, and it will wear out slowly.

Coin Harvey's theory that there is a mysterious tie between an ounce of silver and a bushel of wheat has been seriously ripped up recently by the fall in the price of silver and the advance in the price of wheat. It takes two ounces of silver to look a bushel of wheat square in the face now.

Alaska's Boundary.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Map-makers appear to be engaged in a go-ahead you please tourney in fixing the lines separating Alaska from Canada. A succession of English maps published during the last few years has encroached considerably upon the territory that previous English maps conceded to this country. But a map just issued in British Columbia restores the old lines and also transfers the Stikine River region, with its entrance to the Klondike fields, to the United States. As long as the maps were moving the boundary west there was no outcry from our Canadian brethren, but the latest shifting of the lines does not please them. As far as recent map alterations are concerned, they represent nothing except the opinion of those who make them, but they serve to call attention to the not wholly agreeable fact that the definition of the boundary has been delayed until there is an urgent demand for its practical application.

In 1895 England and Russia made a treaty providing that the boundary should start from the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island and ascend to the north along Portland Channel as far as the 56th degree of north latitude; thence following the summit of the mountains parallel to the coast as far as the point of intersection with the 141st meridian of west longitude. Where the summit of the mountains is more than ten marine leagues from the ocean the boundary line, according to the treaty of 1895, parallels the windings of the coast not more than ten marine leagues therefrom. There is no difficulty about the location of the 141st meridian. It places the Klondike gold fields on Canadian ground but leaves open the serious question of convenient access to them.

As there is no continuous coast range of mountains along the Alaskan coast, but in places merely isolated peaks, the United States claims that "windings of the coast" is an expression meaning that the line from which the boundary is to be

measured runs along the shore of the largest inlets. But England contends that there is a sufficiently defined range along the coast of Southern Alaska and places its boundary along the summit. Its interpretation of "windings of the coast" is that in certain cases the line is to be run straight across inlets taking in the mouths of rivers long occupied by American canneries or other industries. Portland Channel is also held by England to have been mistaken in the strike for another channel, and English maps have accordingly shifted the boundary. Here are all the elements of a vexatious boundary dispute, with a great rush of gold miners to complicate matters. It is important to remember, however, that official maps are not conclusive evidence.

The Decatur Miners.

The indications now are that the Decatur miners are likely to quit the mines through the influence of other miners who have quit their work, misinformed citizens and "professional sympathizers" with labor. If the Decatur miners abandon their work they will make a great mistake, which they will regret later on, when it is too late for remedy, as was the case once before. They have no grievance. They are satisfied with their earnings. If they go out it will be purely a matter of sympathy. Right here is where the main question is lost sight of. The strike was ordered by the miners' officials to enforce an equalization of mining rates as between the several mining districts in the United States. In reality it was a question of markets. By a reduction of the tariff on foreign bituminous coal, by the "professional sympathizers" with labor, Nova Scotia coal found a market in New England, thus displacing Pennsylvania and West Virginia coal. These districts, instead of abandoning their mines, entered into an agreement with the railroads for low rates, turned westward for a market, the result being that West Virginia coal was laid down in the Chicago market cheaper than Springfield or Decatur coal could be put into that market.

The "professional sympathizer" with labor, had told the coal miners of this district that removing the tariff from coal would not affect the western miner; that no Nova Scotia or foreign coal would ever reach the western market. They did not tell him, however, that the eastern coal, being displaced, would come into competition with their product. The "professional sympathizer" deceived the western miners to get him to vote against his own interests. It is this condition of things, which will be corrected in time by the new tariff which raises the tariff on foreign coal, that is at the bottom of the present strike. Primarily it was not a question of raising wages, except in cases where it was necessary for the purpose of equalizing wages as between districts, for the purpose of restoring an even show in the fight for markets.

The Republicans have no policy that contemplated the contraction of the currency. They never did demonetize silver and never mean to do so. The silver that we have—mean the money—we shall keep and make useful. It is not scarce, and it will wear out slowly.

Charles Compton Dead.

London, Aug. 16.—Charles Compton, the actor, died today.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Prince Henry of Orleans and the Count of Turin, a nephew of King Humbert, which grew out of statements made by the prince regarding the conduct of the Italian prisoners who were captured by King Menelik during the recent disastrous campaign in Abyssinia, took place at 5 o'clock Sunday morning in the Bals de Marchoux, about ten miles from Paris. The fight was a desperate one. The prince was severely wounded, and was removed by the field hawks combat.

The count was slightly wounded. The combat lasted 26 minutes. Finally a lunge from the Count of Turin pinned Prince Henry in the abdomen on the right side, the sword penetrating somewhat deeply.

The wound was a severe one, and effectively prevented any more fighting on the part of the prince.

The combatants then shook hands and physicians dressed their wounds. Prince Henry was removed to his father's residence and immediately put to bed.

Prince Henri's Condition.

Paris, Aug. 16.—Prince Henry of Orleans, who was wounded yesterday by the Count of Turin, nephew of the king of Italy, passed a quiet night. His condition is now considered by his physicians satisfactory. General Albertone, the Italian officer who challenged Prince Henri, but gave way to the Count of Turin, has withdrawn his challenge.

The Duels to be Excommunicated.

London, Aug. 16.—A Rome special says it is reported the Pope will excommunicate the Prince of Orleans and the Count of Turin, as duelling is forbidden by the Roman Catholic church.

The members of Columbia Lodge, Degree of Rebecca, will give a picnic at Fairlawn tomorrow afternoon. All members are urged to attend and bring their friends.

Charles Compton Dead.

London, Aug. 16.—Charles Compton, the actor, died today.

Prince Henri Severely Wounded in the Abdomen—Reports This Morning Indicate He Will Recover—Gen. Alberton Withdraws Challenge.

Madrid, Aug. 16.—Michael Angiolillo, anarchist assassin of Premier Canovas, tried by court martial yesterday at Varginha, was found guilty and sentenced to death. Upon hearing sentence the prisoner turned deathly pale and had to be assisted from the court room. He will be garroted in prison.

FOUGHT SUNDAY.

The Duel Between Prince Henri and the Count of Turin Proved a Bloody Bloody Affair.

Paris, Aug. 16.—The duel between

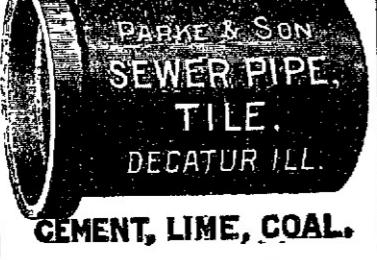
A NEW LINE of Hot Weather Shirts JUST RECEIVED.

The right kind to wear with white collars—in New Plaids.

Prices from \$1 to \$1.50.

...B. STINE...
CLOTHING CO.

245-249 North Water Street.
NEXT TO BRADLEY BROS



LINN AND SCRUGGS

DRY GOODS & CARPET CO.

Annual August BLANKET SALE.

Every year about the middle of August we prepare a Great Blanket Sale. The values are always so high and the prices so low that crowded aisles are a certainty. This year it will be bigger and better than ever. The spacious counters on the South side will be turned over for Blanket selling—this week.

Our orders for these goods were placed last April and we bought on the basis of last year's prices on wool.

The tariff has raised that price and the prices quoted in this advertisement is for this stock only—for when we buy again we'll pay much more for others like these.

We have about 2,000 pairs—but we expect that before the first of October our sales will have exceeded the entire Blanket business of last year.

Wool Blankets will be the special feature of this sale, but our stock of Cotton Blankets is large and we will offer some extra values during this August Sale.

Pennsylvania All Wool Blankets, made the old fashioned way. Blankets that do not shrink or fade. We have them in Scarlet, White, Sanitary and Sheppard Plaids. Those are exceptional values at \$4.00, but for our August Sale, your choice

\$2.98 a Pair.

We purchased from a Western Mill a big lot of White and Sanitary Blankets. Ordinarily this kind would sell at \$4.50. For our August Sale

\$3.25 a Pair.

About 50 pairs of White Twilled All Wool Blankets will be placed on sale. They are extra heavy and are full 11 1/4 in size. We expect later you will gladly pay \$5.00 for them. Our August Sale

\$3.75 a Pair.

The Fine California Blankets are all in stock. Better, Finer and Larger than ever. We offer some genuine bargains at

\$4 to \$11.00 a Pair.

LINN AND SCRUGGS

DRY GOODS & CARPET CO.

RIBBONS for FALL.

A great lot of new Ribbons came to us yesterday and we're sure that you'll be interested in them. There is little use attempting to describe their color beauty—in print—but here's an idea of how low they are priced.

New Plaid Ribbon, 18c, 20c, 25c Yard

Glaze Taffeta—Roman Edge—30c, 35c Yard

Latest Weaves and Colors in Checks, 45c Yard

FANCY COLLARS.

By far the greatest collection of these dainty articles of neck dressing can be found at The Big Store. We want to tell you about one or two of the prettiest and to mention the fact that prices are halved on all of them this week.

Five Point Collars—heavy Swiss edge—former price \$2.50, now

\$1.25.

Four Point Collars—Swiss Insertion—Knife Plait Edge—trrimmed Val. Edge—former price \$2.00, now

\$1.00.

Pique Boleros—Irish Point Edge and Insertion—former price \$3.00, now

\$1.50.

Swiss All Over Embroidery—former price 35c, now

19c.

Very Special.

Valenciennes Lace--- 1c, 1½c, 2c and 3c yard

The Newest and Latest!

—Our new stock of—

Leather Belts and

Shirt Waist Sets.

New, Stylish and Low Priced. See them!

W. R. Abbott & Co.,

JEWELERS.



TOO LATE FOR C

INVALID CHAIR W
and without chair
spring. Any chair
will do.

Any chair
will do.

Harie Wilson is in
week.

Guy Scoville is in
ness trip buying goods.

John Bulian visits

Dr. Morgan made
to Illinois yesterday.

Miss Corn Hamil

visiting friends in I

days, arrived home to

Miss Henrietta

Springfield, where she

Miss Anna Fack

visiting friends at

home today.

Mrs. Kate Peagr

the city visiting Mis

returned to her home.

Mrs. S. A. Mun

this morning from U

been visiting friends

Fred Terry is in

an elevator boy in

George Short has tak

Mrs. E. J. John

visiting friends at

home this morning.

James Birt, oper

Central at the depo

is filled by Operator

qua.



TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

INVALID CHAIR WANTED—A second-hand wheel chair with rubber tire and spring. Any one having such a chair for sale, will call at our address, 112 N. Union street, Decatur, Ill., ret. of the war. Describe chair and state price.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Barie Wilson is in Springfield this week.

Guy Scoville is in Chicago on a business trip buying goods.

John Bullan visited friends in Marion Sunday.

Dr. Morgan made a professional visit to Illinois yesterday.

Miss Cora Hamilton, who has been visiting friends in Hillsboro for several days, arrived home today.

Miss Henrietta Metz left today for Springfield, where she will visit friends.

Miss Anna Packard, who has been visiting friends at Lovington, arrived home today.

Miss Kate Pegram, who has been in the city visiting Miss Anna Walston, has returned to her home in Lincoln.

Mrs. S. A. Manecke returned home this morning from Urbana, where she has been visiting friends.

Fred Terry has resigned his position as elevator boy in the Powers block. George Short has taken his place.

Mrs. E. J. Johnson, who has been visiting friends at Springfield, arrived home this morning.

James Birt, operator for the Illinois Central at the depot, is sick. His place is filled by Operator Densler of Moweaqua.

Miss Bertha Snyder, who has been visiting in the city with Mrs. Frank Hayes, left yesterday for her home in Piqua, Ohio.

Rev. A. C. Cobb, of Springfield, arrived in the city today. He has purchased a farm one half mile from Boddy from George Powers.

Sam Dix, formerly of this city, passed through here this morning on his way home from Lake Geneva. He will have a position as physical instructor at Pine Bluff, Ark., this winter.

Some West Virginia Miners Go Out. Mattoon, W. Va., Aug. 16.—Eight hundred miners at Simmons creek and Logan joined the strikers this morning.

The committee having the Sunday mass meeting in charge wish to express their thanks to the trustees of the Christian Tabernacle for their kindness in tendering the use of the building for the occasion.

Lady—A female who takes in washing, does kitchen work or waits on hotel tables.

Lay sermons—Easter eggs.

Chair for Piazza Work.

One of the essentials for piazza work is a comfortable chair with just the right slope to the back, which must be high enough to afford a rest for the head when one feels inclined to meditate or repose. The ordinary piazza chairs, with split seat and back of white wood slat-backed or varnished, are just the thing for a foundation, being inexpensive and firmly made. Select one without rockers, but with broad arms. Get a carpenter to make a shelf about 12 inches wide, and have this secured firmly to the right arm. This will serve as a small table, either as a resting place for books or for sewing materials. Below this, against the rounds of the chair, attach with strong cord or wire a wicker basket of good size, with ample accommodation for the weekly mending, fancy work, crochet and knitting work, or papers, magazines, writing tablets, etc.—Household

MARKET REPORT.

BY B. Z. TAYLOR.

	Open fig.	High est.	Low est.	Clos- ing.	Yester- day.
Wheat					
August	85	86 1/2	84 1/2	86	84 1/2
Sept.	83	84 1/2	83	84	82 1/2
Dec.					
Corn					
Aug.	28 1/2	29	28 1/2	28 1/2	27 1/2
Sept.	28	30 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Oct.	29	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Oats					
August	18	18	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Sept.	18 1/2	19 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Pork					
Sept.	8.10	8.10	8.08 1/2	8.07 1/2	7.95
Swine					
Sept.	4.45	4.55	4.42 1/2	4.47 1/2	4.40
Ribbs					
Sept.	4.95	4.97 1/2	4.92 1/2	4.93	4.90
Sept. wheat: Putts, 83¢; Cals., 88¢; Curb, 85¢.					
To-Day's Receipts—Car Lots.					
Wheat—280. Estimated, 250. Year ago, 220.					
Corn—1472; Estimated, 1030; a year ago, 911.					
Oats—93; Estimated, 725; a year ago, 385.					
Estimates for To-Morrow.					
Wheat, 450; Corn, 900; Oats, 835.					
Hogs:					
Hog receipts, 32,000; estimated 31,000.					
Market steady to strong.					
Light, \$3.90-\$4.15; Mixed, \$3.80-\$3.05;					
Heavy, \$3.80-\$4.00; Rough, \$3.60-\$3.70.					
Estimated for to-morrow, 17,000.					
Cattle:					
Cattle receipts, 22,000. Market 10¢ lower.					
Remember the coming event—fresh oysters—commencing August 20. Pearl Oyster Fish Co. Telephone 344. 16-dst.					

GAY MUSIC AT A FUNERAL.

Custom in Vincennes That Destroys Much That Is Grevous at Grave.

People in Vincennes have been witnessing what is called "gay funeral," according to a paradoxical phrase, reports the London Telegraph. Mr. Ferret, a resident in that suburban borough for many long years, died recently at the age of 80. He left instructions in his will that the local brass band should be engaged for his funeral, and that lively music was to be played during the journey to the graveyard. The octogenarian's relatives fulfilled his wishes to the letter.

In the black-bordered invitations to the interment sent out by them they announced the names of the airs to be heard during the funeral. As the cortège started for the cemetery, the band struck up the appropriate "Chant du Depart," to the intense astonishment of the master of ceremonies sent by the Pomps Funebres, who knew nothing about the last wishes of the deceased octogenarian in the matter of music.

Then the bandsmen played a series of polkas and mazurkas, and wound up at the cemetery with the "Marseillaise."

After the funeral all adjourned to a tavern, where drink was ordered in abundance.

The instrumentalists, having been refreshed, played more lively

music and then everybody returned home, apparently satisfied with the day's outing. This is the third funeral of the kind which has been organized in France within the past 12 months.

Reversing the Order.

Naming horses for public characters is common enough, but giving to a child the name of a Derby winner is a unique reversal of the ordinary methods in such cases, says the Boston Herald.

But this deceased speculator and accredited millionaire called his baby boy Ladus Primrose, in honor of Lord Rosebery's famous horse and the former prime minister of England. His little daughter also bears the name of Primrose, joined to that of Leah, thus making a Hebrew combination as flattering to the parent as to the infant's namesake.

Vegetarian Dress.

The members of the Women's Vegetarian union in London have a new

order. It is for vegetarian dress.

They want vegetable boots, vegetable

gloves, vegetable gowns, and even vege-

tative note paper. They have decided

that the kid, the calf and the sheep

shall be spared, if their influence can do it.

George Fendersmith, the aged gunsmith of Champaign, fell from the porch of his shop and sustained severe injuries, both

bones of his right forearm being broken,

and two of the floating ribs on the same

side sustaining fractures.

Rev. George W. Whittington, of Elgin

has been suspended from the ministry for

unchristian and improper conduct and

lying.

GIANT POLICEMAN.

Measures Seven Feet Three and a Half Inches in Uniform.

Royal McKenzie, of Duluth, Minn., a patrolman on the Duluth police force, claims the distinction of being the giant policeman of the United States. McKenzie, as he appears on his beat, measures 7 feet 3 1/2 inches from the sole of his shoe to the top of his helmet. His actual height is 6 feet 10 1/2 inches, and he weighs 265 pounds. When he stands with his arms spread apart as far as he can reach he marks a distance of 7 feet 6 inches from the tip of the index finger on one hand to the tip of the same finger on the other.

Royal, or "Babe" McKenzie, as he is called by his brother officers, was born

Sept. 1, 1871, in Springfield.

(The Tallest Policeman in America.)

in Huron county, Ohio, April 13, 1871,

being therefore 26 years of age. His

father was a man of ordinary weight

and build, being but 5 feet 11 1/2 inches

tall, but his mother stood 6 feet and 1

inch and was a very heavy woman.

The big policeman, in spite of his great height, is no mean athlete. He has won several first prizes for hammer throwing and putting the shot, and was at the head of a Canadian tug-of-war team.

He is very active and enjoys all kinds of outdoor sports. He has run 100 yards in 11 2/5, and thinks he could do even better than that.

McKenzie was appointed to the police

force by ex-Mayor Lewis, who is partial to tall men. Soon after his appointment

the council was compelled to pass an

ordinance providing that all awnings

be raised to 7 feet 6 inches from the

ground. This was done so that the

young giant could walk along his beat

without stooping continually. McKen-

zie says that he is still growing; that he

is now half an inch taller and 15 pounds

heavier than he was a year ago. The

big fellow is good natured and proud

of his height, and is the pet of the police

force.

McKenzie was appointed to the police

force by ex-Mayor Lewis, who is partial

to tall men. Soon after his appointment

the council was compelled to pass an

ordinance providing that all awnings

be raised to 7 feet 6 inches from the

ground. This was done so that the

young giant could walk along his beat

without stooping continually. McKen-

zie says that he is still growing; that he

is now half an inch taller and 15 pounds

heavier than he was a year ago. The

big fellow is good natured and proud

of his height, and is the pet of the police

force.

McKenzie was appointed to the police

force by ex-Mayor Lewis, who is partial

to tall men. Soon after his appointment

the council was compelled to pass an

ordinance providing that all awnings

be raised to 7 feet 6 inches from the

ground. This was done so that the

young giant could walk along his beat

without stooping continually. McKen-

zie says that he is still growing; that he

is now half an inch taller and 15 pounds

heavier than he was a year ago. The

big fellow is good natured and proud

of his height, and is the pet of the police

force.

McKenzie was appointed to the police

force by ex-Mayor Lewis, who is partial

From TUB to LINE
in shortest time,
With the
least of toil
and
trouble.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

makes clothes snowy white by removing the dirt in a natural and healthful way. A pure soap—good for clothes and good for general cleaning.

Sold everywhere. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

Race Clothing Mfg Co.



Hot Weather Is Here!

We can help you to keep cool at a small expense..

COOL UNDERWEAR

In Balbriggan, French Lisle, and Imported Netted Goods.

Cool Coats and Vests

In Silk, Brilliantines, Alpacas, Mohairs, Serges, Dreptedas and Crash Suits.

STRAW HATS.

All the nobby styles for dress--French Braids, Canton Braids and Mackinaws.

SUMMER NECKWEAR—All Styles.

FANCY SHIRTS

In soft, cool goods—Stiff Bosoms, Negligees and other styles.

Prices that are right and goods right. Come and see.

Race Clothing M'fg Co.,

135 North Water Street.

J. B. Bullard,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

SYNDICATE BLOCK, NORTH MAIN ST.

Where everything pertaining to the funeral business is furnished and attended to in the highest style of art. Calls day or night will receive prompt attention in connection & receiving & sending.

Burdens 202 West William street. Residence Telephone 122. Office, 120.

FACTS ABOUT HAWAII.

Resources and Population of the Little Island Republic.

Before Long the Fertile Country Will Be a Part of the American Union—Japan's Diplomatic Protest.

[Special Letter.]

Inasmuch as the foreign affairs committee of the United States senate has reported favorably the proposed treaty of annexation between the Hawaiian republic and the United States a brief chat about our future "ocean territory" cannot be out of place.

Although the area of the eight islands composing the republic of Hawaii is smaller than that of the state of Massachusetts, the country, on account of its remarkable fertility and even temperature, is capable of wonderful development. The highest temperature recorded on the islands in 12 years is 89 degrees Fahrenheit, and the lowest 53 degrees. Anyone even superficially acquainted with meteorological laws knows that no other spot in the world can make an exceptional showing as this. It has been said that Hawaii is the healthiest country in existence—a veritable fountain of youth for pulmonary sufferers—and as soon as the stars and stripes have been hoisted officially over the government house at Honolulu there will doubtless be a wonderful exodus of consumptives and asthmatics from every state of the union, who will seek relief among the mountains and in the groves of the new territory.

The eight islands, which are only partially under cultivation, have a total area of 6,740 miles, divided as follows: Niihau, 97; Kauai, 490; Oahu, 600; Moloka, 270; Maui, 760; Lanai, 150; Kahoolawe, 63, and Hawaii, 4,210. Honolulu, the capital of the republic, a

fleet. In 1794 King Kamehameha I was visited by Capt. George Vancouver, a British sailor, who introduced cattle and sheep and a number of useful plants in the islands. The king was so pleased with these presents and with the lofty bearing of his guest that he voluntarily placed his realm under the protection of Great Britain. Fifteen or 16 years later some Botany Bay convicts introduced the art of distilling liquor, and from that time the decadence of the native went on.

Other vices and diseases were introduced, and in the summer of 1804 a cholera epidemic swept away half the population of the most populous island, Oahu.

In 1815 Russia attempted to secure a foothold in one of the islands, but it was unsuccessful. On April 4, 1820, the first American missionaries arrived at Kailua. They reduced the native language to writing and printed a book.

The Christian religion soon found many adherents. Under some of the kings these found protection, under others they were persecuted. In 1833

the adherents of the old religion fomented a persecution of the native converts, which continued until 1839, when the king promulgated a declaration of rights and an edict of toleration.

The first Hawaiian constitution was proclaimed October 8, 1840. In

1841 British agents attempted to seize

the islands, on the strength of a fictitious land claim, but the conspiracy was too brazen to be successful.

France, too, pretended to have some

claims, but eventually the two countries joined in acknowledging the independence of the islands. In 1849,

however, the French consul reopened

the dispute, called on the French ves-

sels then in Honolulu, established a

ten-day blockade and confiscated the

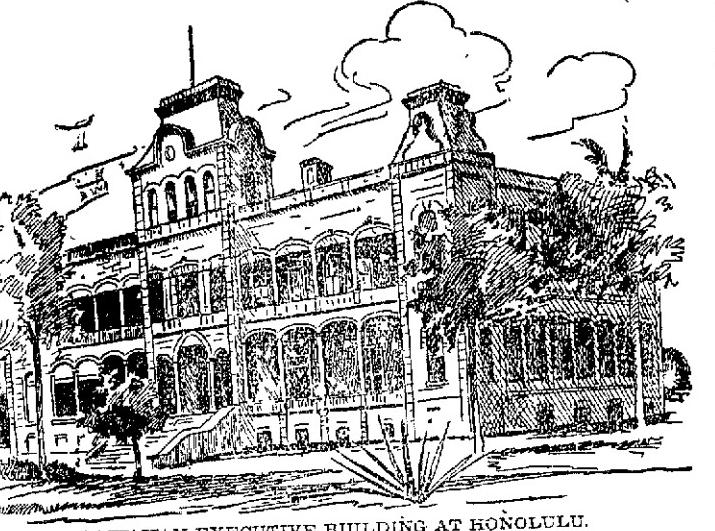
king's private yacht. This outrage

prompted the king, in 1850, to issue a

proclamation placing the islands pro-

visionally under the protectorate of the

United States. The government at



HAWAIIAN EXECUTIVE BUILDING AT HONOLULU.

Washington declined to accept the responsibility thus thrust upon it, but the action had its effect on France, which has never since renewed its unjust demands.

The next important step in Hawaiian history was the ratification of a treaty of commercial reciprocity with the United States, which went into effect in September, 1876, and which did much to increase the prosperity of the islands. King Kalakaua, who negotiated this treaty on behalf of his country, probably crazed by the fact that

spending money was coming in freely, began to develop all the traits of a despot, and caused a revolution which forced a revision of the constitution making the king responsible to the people. After Kalakaua's death, in 1891, Liliuokalani became queen. Instead

of trying to conciliate the opposition party, she carried things with a high hand, attempted the reestablishment

of an absolute monarchy and outraged

the decent element by proposing to

grant a franchise to the Louisiana Lot-

tery company, whose business in the

United States had been ruined by the

post office department. The leaders of

the reform party, tired of continuing

the struggle for civil rights, organized

their forces into a provisional govern-

ment, which was proclaimed January

17, 1893, from the government building

at Honolulu. Soon afterward a treaty

of annexation was negotiated with the

United States under President Harri-

son. This was subsequently withdrawn

by President Cleveland, who was op-

posed to the annexation scheme. When

Mr. McKinley became president, the

representatives of the republic of Ha-

waii again sought annexation and a

treaty was drawn up by Secretary

Sherman and three commissioners from the island republic.

Contrary to expectations, none of the

European powers has formally object-

ed to annexation, but Japan has filed

an emphatic protest against it. Under

its treaty with Hawaii Japan enjoys

many privileges in that country not

accorded to her by the United States,

the principal one being the right of

unrestricted immigration. Japan's

treaty with the United States, in which

this government reserves the right to

prohibit immigrants from Japan from

landing in American ports, will apply

to Hawaii as soon as it becomes an in-

tegral part of the union. Count Okuma,

the Japanese minister of foreign af-

fairs, insists that in case of annexation

this clause in the treaty should be an-

nulled and the immigration clause of

the treaty with Hawaii substituted. It

is exceedingly doubtful, however, if

Japan's objections will have any ef-

fect on the United States senate. Count

Okuma is an able diplomat, and even if

his arguments should prove futile he

will hardly venture to recommend a

resort to arms, although Great Britain

and other European countries would

be delighted with such an outcome.

At all events, everything now looks as

though the United States would ac-

quire the Pacific ocean islands without

trouble. G. W. WEIPPERT.

PERPLEXITIES OF A PRESIDENT.

Constantly Beset by Seekers After Office.

To a large extent the administration of a president of the United States is judged by the character of the men whom it selects for public office. As soon as a president is inaugurated, his perplexities begin. He may have been the idol of his party up to that time, but he will be an exceptional experience if he does not find friends turning into critics or even into opponents, because of their disappointment over his nomination.

Practically, his first official act is to dominate the eight cabinet officers who are to be his advisers, and each of whom is to be the head of an important department of the government service. Then comes the necessity of selecting ambassadors and ministers, consuls and collectors, postmasters and district attorneys, and other officers of greater or less importance.

Although most of the minor places have been tried under the civil service rules, and a "trial through competitive examination" is the method of officers nominated by a president, subject to confirmation by the Senate, is still large enough to cause a new president much anxious thought.

On the one hand, a president is beset with the importunities of men who want offices for themselves or others. Perhaps they were active in securing his nomination. Or they were chairmen of political committees. Or they were generous contributors of campaign funds. Each of them has some personal or party claim to consideration, which he does not hesitate to press.

On the other hand, a president feels the pressure of an enlightened public sentiment, which demands the subordination of personal and partisan considerations to the public good, and makes fitness the first requisite in official station.

This sentiment is specially strong with reference to the diplomatic service. It grates upon American sensibilities to have men appointed to represent the United States in foreign nations. When a man is commissioned for foreign service who does not even know the language of the country where he is to reside, or another man is made minister at an important capital for no better reason than that he has been a hustling party leader in congress, the administration responsible for such appointments suffers in prestige more than it can possibly gain by securing a few political or personal clowns.

However hard a president may try, it is impossible for him to satisfy the demands of politicians. There are not enough first-class offices to go around among the men who imagine themselves entitled to them. Perhaps half a dozen of them ask for the same office, each with a strong backing. If the president appoints one, he makes enemies of the other five and their friends. Ordinary prudence, therefore, to say nothing of higher motives, should prompt a president to pay more attention to the public good than to personal clamor.

Public sentiment makes allowance for errors of judgment, and the difficulties of a president's position. It does not expect ideal selections everywhere; but it will judge an administration by the general character of its appointments, and it is an encouraging sign that the standard of the public service is becoming higher rather than lower.—*Youth's Companion.*

Stands at the Head.
Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Sanford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at the drug stores of J. E. King and C. F. Shilling.

George Fundersmith, the aged gunsmith of Champaign, fell from the porch of his shop and sustained severe injuries, both bones of his right forearm being broken, and two of the floating ribs on the same side sustaining fractures.

You Can Depend On It.
that Foley's Colic Cure is an instant relief for colic, summer complaint, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, bloody flux, chronic diarrhoea, cholera infantum, bilious colic, painter's colic and all bowel complaints. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

Joseph Jones and John George, of Springfield, started down the Sangamon river in a pair of canvas boats, but only went as far as Salt Creek. Both canoes sprung a leak.

When You Take Your Vacation
the most necessary article to have with you (after your pocket-book) is a bottle of Foley's Colic Cure. It is an absolute prevention or cure of all derangements of the bowels caused by a change of water. You are likely to need it. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

The Lowerer mines and general store, the property of the late Frank Lower, located at Orchard Mines, has been leased to Alexander Steeden and his father, Andrew Steeden.

The Most Fatal Disease.
It is not generally known that more adults die of kidney trouble than any other disease. When the first symptoms of this disease appear, no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

Harry Chase and Walter Gunn, of Hooperston, are floating down the rivers from Memonie to Peoria. They will be three weeks on the trip.



Ill-health is the "Sword of Damocles" that hangs suspended by a slender thread above the heads of thousands of men. In the end-of-the-century rush and crush, men forget and neglect everything. They forget that the facility for money-getting is in the long run dependent upon a sound mind in a sound body. The man who is too busy with his business to spare a moment to look after his health, will eventually lose both health and business. A man who would be permanently successful should take time to eat time to digest his food, time to sleep, and time to look after the most precious endowment—his health.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best-known medicine for the over-worked man or woman. It keeps the system toned up, strengthens the digestion perfectly, the appetite keen, and the bowels regular. It makes blood—rich, life-giving blood—and lots of it. It builds flesh and muscle. It invigorates the nerves. Thousands have testified to the benefits derived from its use. Druggists sell it.

"I have used quite a number of bottles of it and have received a great deal of benefit from them," writes Urban Howland, of Tallman, Wayne Co., Pa. "I took six bottles of Golden Medical Discovery, and it cured me of the salt rheum so that it did not break out again."

"The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" is a well named hook. It is what its title implies. It has proved a daily help in over a million families.

The Latest Novelty



The BICYCLE RING...

—IN—

Solid Gold,
Sterling Silver Gilt,
Sterling Silver....

SEE THEM IN OUR SHOW WINDOW.

Otto E. Curtis & Bro.,

Jewelers and Dealers in Fine China.

Our House has been Established Over 20 Years at
156 EAST MAIN STREET.

MID-SUMMER CLEARING UP SALE.

We have determined to reduce our stock largely, and have made prices to move the goods.

Hanan & Son's Tan and Oxblood Shoes in all styles at \$4.00; former price \$5.

Men's Tan and Oxblood Shoes, regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 grade, at \$2.75.



FRANK H. COLE SHOE CO.,
B. F. BOBO, Manager.

148 EAST MAIN STREET. Sign of the Brass Foot Tracks in Sidewalk

Corset Sale.

If you want an elegant fitting CORSET—now is your chance to select from about 18 different makes.

Shirt Waists

To Close.

Hosiery.

Gents' Shirts

We have a nice line of NEW STYLES in Shirt Waists. Will sell very reasonable. Call and see them.

In Tan, Oxblood and Black at prices as low as the lowest.

Don't miss seeing them before buying elsewhere.

H. C. Anthony
DECATUR, ILL.

Bothered with Roaches or Water Bugs?

Then come in and get a box of Mexican Roach Food. We guarantee it to kill all the Roaches and Water Bugs in your house. Money refunded if it doesn't do it.

KING'S DRUG STORE,
Cor. Main and Water Sts.

LOCAL NEWS.

Vive Camera, Opera House drug store. Lost at sea—The eight of land. Trunks, 15 cents. Davis' 10 cent delivery, 564 N. Water.

Smoke the Little J., 5-cent cigar, made by Jacob Kook.

Life preserver—A good doctor.

Irwin's Satisfaction tooth powder whitens and preserves the teeth.

For bearings and sore throat use Irwin's Bronchial Lozenges.

Cash paid for old gentlemen's clothes, 716 East Eldorado street.—13d-3t

Livery of heaven—Uniform goodness. Go to Henry's bakery for all kinds of bread, cakes, pies, etc. June 22nd.

For cuts and bruises use Irwin's Arnica healing salve.

Go to Spencer & Lehman's for wood pumps, iron pumps, force pumps, etc.—J19d-2mos.

Two Dollar excursion to Chicago via I. C. R. Saturday and Sunday, August 21 and 22.—13d-3t

A sack of peddler goods belonging to Max Davidson was sold at the court house to-day to satisfy an execution.

A special called meeting of the ladies of the Congregational church will be held tomorrow at 3 o'clock at the church.

Chicago and return only \$3 via I. C. R. Saturday and Sunday, August 21 and 22. Tickets on sale at city office and depot—13 dts

If you want the best plastering done on short notice call up 528, new 'phone. We also have the best cement for sidewalks in the city. Decatur Hard Plaster Co.—20d tf

The Wabash run a cheap \$2 excursion to Chicago on Saturday and Sunday, August 21 and 22, for trains leaving at 8:45 and 11:45 a.m. of Saturday and 1:05 of Sunday morning. Do not miss this.—13 dts

The I. D. & W. will run another of their popular Indianapolis excursions Sunday, August 15th. Special train will leave Decatur at 6:30 a.m. Ctd

We will give you choice of three trains if you go via Wabash to Chicago August 21 or 22

Don't forget the 60 cent round fare trip excursion on regular trains to Buffalo on Saturday August 21. It is the most attractive day at the Central Illinois As

embly.

On Saturday and Sunday, August 21 and 22, the I. C. R. will run another popular \$2 excursion to Chicago. Trains leave Decatur 7:10 a.m. and 11:30 a.m. Saturday and 1:30 a.m. Sunday. Good leaving Chicago until 9:10 p.m. Sunday night—13 dts

Mrs T B Spaulding gave a 12 o'clock dinner last Friday to Mrs J. G. Badenhausen, Mrs Finley, Miss Murphy, Mrs. I. W. Douglas, Mrs. J. W. Kennedy, Mrs. Roberta Hamsher, Mrs. Hoppling, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Sallie Steele and Mrs. W. F. Martin sent regrets

Sales of Real Estate.

August 21st to Forest W. Andrews, lot 7, in block 7 of Carver's addition to Decatur.

William W. Kinapple to Charles S. Cunningham, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of 10, 15, 2 east; \$3200.

Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

N. W. Woodard and Frank Dawson arrived home this morning from Milwaukee, where on Sunday they conducted a meeting of men. The purpose of the meeting was to acquaint the men of the place with the workings of the Y. M. C. A.

Is Getting Better.

Ed Gogerty, who has his arm out of the Union elevator last Friday night, is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. The attending physicians say that he will recover from his injuries.

Steamer Captured.

Dresden, Aug. 16—A ferry steamer was capsized by the wash of a large steamer today. Over 50 persons were thrown into the water. Seven are known to be missing. It is feared the loss of life is heavy.

Locomotive Falls Through a Trestle.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 16—A special to the Journal says a locomotive at the government works at Tybee Island, near Savannah, fell through the trestle this morning and killed several people.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, cracked and holed shoes. It is a great remedy for all blisters and sores. By mail for 25¢ a stamp. Trial package FREE. Address Allen's Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

SUDDEN DEATHS.

William Ellis is Stricken While Down Town.

DIED IN BLAINE'S DRUG STORE.

Where He Had Been Taken—Miss Mamie Webb Passed Away Suddenly Sunday Morning at Her Home on Wood Street.

William Ellis, an old resident, living at 731 North Water street, while passing along on Water street, this morning was suddenly stricken and died shortly afterward. At 8:30 o'clock Mr. Ellis was walking in front of Blaine's drug store, when he suddenly fell. Persons who saw him fall rushed to him and found him in an unconscious condition. He was carried into Blaine's drug store and Dr. T. B. Spalding was called. The doctor pronounced the man suffering with congestion of the brain, brought on by heart disease. He was beyond medical aid and died in about 20 minutes, after having several convulsions.

Mr. Ellis, the wife of the deceased, was summoned, and the coroner was notified.

Deputy Coroner Roy Bendure took charge of the body and had it taken to the Ballard undertaking rooms, where the inquest will be held. The time of the funeral has not yet been decided upon and will be announced later.

Mr. Ellis was a man about 60 years old and was quite well known in this city, as he had lived here for many years. He was president of the Ellis Mfg. Co., a firm manufacturing bustles. He was also in the business of manufacturing a patent bog cholera medicine.

Some years ago Mr. Ellis was engaged in the grain business at various towns in the vicinity of Decatur and had a wide personal acquaintance with the leading farmers of this and adjoining counties. He was a man of the strictest integrity. In all his dealings with men he was upright and conscientious and made fast friends wherever he resided. He had not been in good health for a number of years and often spoke of his failing health to those who knew him best. His death will be deplored by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Coroner's Inquest.

The coroner's inquest over the body of the late William Ellis, was held this morning. Dr. Spalding, who attended the man, Dr. J. G. Harvey, the family physician and Mason E. Moore and Frank J. Blain, who saw the man when he was stricken, were examined as witnesses.

The verdict was that the death was caused by apoplexy. The jury was composed of Dr. E. A. Morgan, foreman, W. W. Conard, J. H. Montgomery, Dr. A. M. Drew, Walter Walmsley and D. Fred Stoner.

Miss Webb Died Suddenly.

Miss Mamie Webb, aged 21 years, the daughter of Mrs. Harriet Webb, died suddenly at 11 o'clock Sunday morning at the family home, No. 274 West Wood street. Miss Webb had gone in her bedroom to dress and a few moments later she was found dead. Miss Webb has been suffering with heart disease and has been in poor health for some time. Coroner Bendure was notified, but as the cause of the death was evident it was deemed unnecessary to hold an inquest. Miss Webb leaves a mother and one sister, Clara Webb, and five brothers Charles, Craigton L. Robert and Bert Webb, of this city, and Clint Webb, of Macon. The remains will be taken Tuesday afternoon to Macon for burial.

Funeral at the residence at 1 p.m. sharp tomorrow.

DEATH OF MRS. SAMUEL DILLER.

Passed Away at the Family Home on Prairie Avenue After an Illness of Nine Years.

The many friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Rebecca J. Diller, beloved wife of Mr. Samuel Diller, will regret to learn that the lady passed away in death Sunday night at 11:40 o'clock, caused by paralysis and heart failure. The deceased had not been in good health for a period of nine years. Mrs. Diller is survived by her husband, and three children—Mrs. Anna Lillian Stewart, of Decatur; David Diller, of Albany, Tex., and Howard Diller, of Decatur. Her brothers and sisters are: David S. Shellebarger, Joseph Shellebarger and John Shellebarger; Mrs. Agnes Hargis, wife of Geo. F. Hargis, Mrs. Kate Black, of Springfield, and Mrs. Florence Henkle, wife of A. E. Henkle. The deceased was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1888, and was in the 64th year of her age. She married Mr. Diller in Pennsylvania February 2, 1880, and came west in the spring of 1881, locating in Decatur. Mrs. Diller was a woman of many fine traits of character, which endeared her to her children and her friends. She was devoted to her home and was ever considerate of those who made up the happy family circle, at the same time welcoming those who enjoyed her acquaintance. In the loss of his companion through a large portion of his life, and in the taking away of their mother, the husband and children have the deepest sympathy of their many friends.

SHAKING INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet.

It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, cracked and holed shoes. It is a great remedy for all blisters and sores. By mail for 25¢ a stamp. Trial package FREE. Address Allen's Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

family residence at 8 o'clock from the residence, No. 681 Prairie avenue, at 8 p.m. to-morrow. The Rev. W. F. Gillmore, pastor of Grace M. E. church, will have charge of the services.

true that the company is going to import men and declared the miners will be working in full if the court makes the injunction permanent, he having the promises of nearly all of his men to return to work.

COUNTY INSTITUTE.

Opened This Morning at the High School by County Superintendent Keller.

LECTURE BY MR. F. C. BLAIR.

Delivered This Morning—One Hundred and Fifty Teachers in Attendance—Examinations Will be Held Next Saturday.

The annual Macon County Teachers' Institute opened this morning at the High school and will continue until the end of the week. There were in attendance today about 150 city and county teachers. There will probably be others come during the next few days.

The institute is in charge of County Superintendent Keller. The instructors are Prof. Conradt, sciences; Prof. Westhoff, music; Mr. Evans, arithmetic, grammar and general history; Miss Cutler, drawing; Mr. Davidson, history, algebra and physiology; Superintendent Gastman, miscellany. Mr. Keller opened the institute this morning with a few remarks to the teachers. Next Saturday the examinations will be held at the county superintendent's office.

Each morning those in attendance will gather in the assembly room and hear a lecture. This morning there was a lecture by Prof. F. C. Blair, of Buffalo. His subject was "Pedagogic Methods," and the address was highly interesting. Tomorrow morning E. A. Fritter, of Nokomis, will speak; on Wednesday there will be a lecture by Kennedy Brooks, of Springfield; Thursday Alexander Main will give an address and on Friday morning Mr. Gastman will speak. The institute opens each morning at 8 o'clock and continues until 3:40 p.m.

Among the teachers who enrolled this morning are the following: F. C. Stanley, John F. Wisk, J. J. Gross, Roy McLean, W. E. Mann, Jennie Richmond, J. E. Reiter, Irene B. Wyckoff, Edna Johnson, Alice Bowman, E. B. Smith, Lillie Clark, Leona Bowman, Anna Deverall, W. A. Phillips, Emma R. Bean, Mabel Russell, T. C. Burton, I. L. Craver, Ruth Hoffman, F. S. Hobsey, Maud Hughes, Emma Bowley, Lulu Myers, Fannie Schrader, W. I. Lundy, Sue Gregory, W. R. Griffin, Jessie Corbett, Mary W. Moore, F. A. Roberts, M. Kerwood, Charlotte M. Adams, Jennie E. Wells, Elvina Mark, Selma May Keeler, Bertha Albert, Amy Hoffmann, Lulu L. Laughlin, Ida, Orville Bellington, Mabel Thibert, Charles R. King, Bernece Higgins, Lizzie Small, John E. Van Cleve, I. D. Heckman, Elizabeth Schubel, May Lindsay, Luther Leonard, Mrs. Clara Bricker, Marian Dixie, Holton Hall, David Elio, W. M. Austin, Iris Pettyjohn, Charles Medford, Lillian F. Ellis, A. A. Jones and Anna Bandfield.

INSIDE FEATURES OF THE STRIKE

Important Testimony in the Suit of the New York and Cleveland Company Against the United Mine Workers.

Pittsburg, Aug. 16.—The hearings in the case of the New York and Cleveland Gas and Coal Co., against the United Mine Workers of America was called this morning before Judge Stowe and Collier, the court room was crowded. The plaintiffs were represented by their attorneys, Scheyer, Kaufman and Hall. A. J. Brennan appeared for the defendants.

President De Armitt of the New York and Cleveland Gas and Coal Co., was called to the stand. His testimony did not materially differ from the affidavits filed when the preliminary injunctions were secured, which said his men were under contract and were willing to work, but were intimidated by the strikers. Superintendent Thomas De Armitt was the next witness. He described the march of the strikers, their camps, and said two or three hundred of his men told him they feared personal injury or destruction of their property if they went to work. Superintendent Fisher of the Sandy Creek mine testified he had been notified to stay in the house or he would be "done up," that he had been shot at.

President De Armitt of the Mine Workers, was next called. He said the strike was made at the request of several operators, among the number James Shields, Captain J. J. Seydel and Captain Blythe. These operators, he said, told him De Armitt was ruining the trade and the only thing that would save them from starvation was a strike. No one told him to get De Armitt's men out, but it was hoped to make the strike general.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

VOL. XX

MINERS AT

No Cessation in Li

Two Decatur Sha

pany Busy Fil

Eighty Out of 136 O

They Strike—Ne

Vote 105 to 25 N

Asking fo

All is quiet in De

present time business

mines and at the vari

lions, are not